

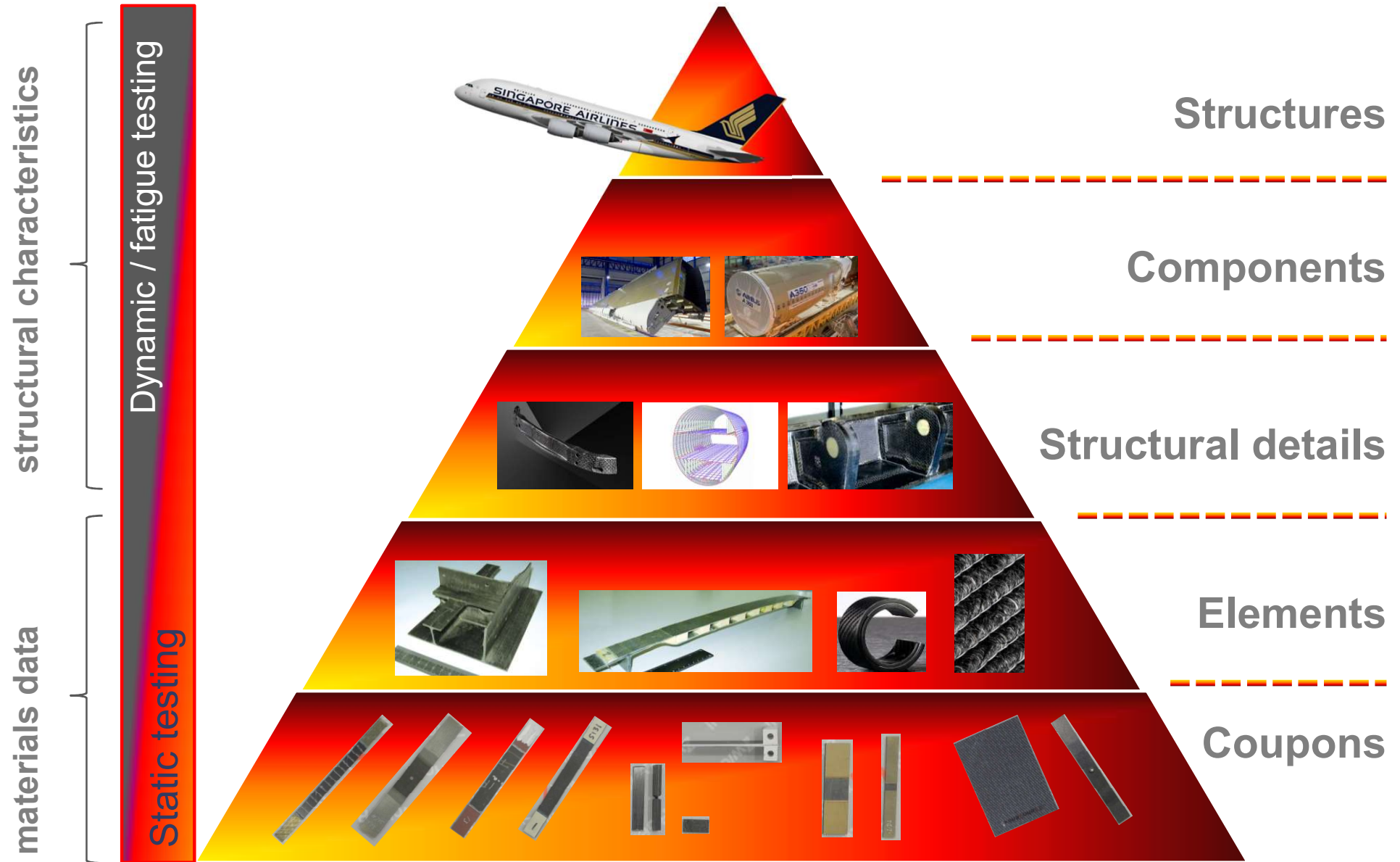
# **Material Characterization of Advanced Composites**

**Dr. Hannes Körber**

**Industry Manager Composites**

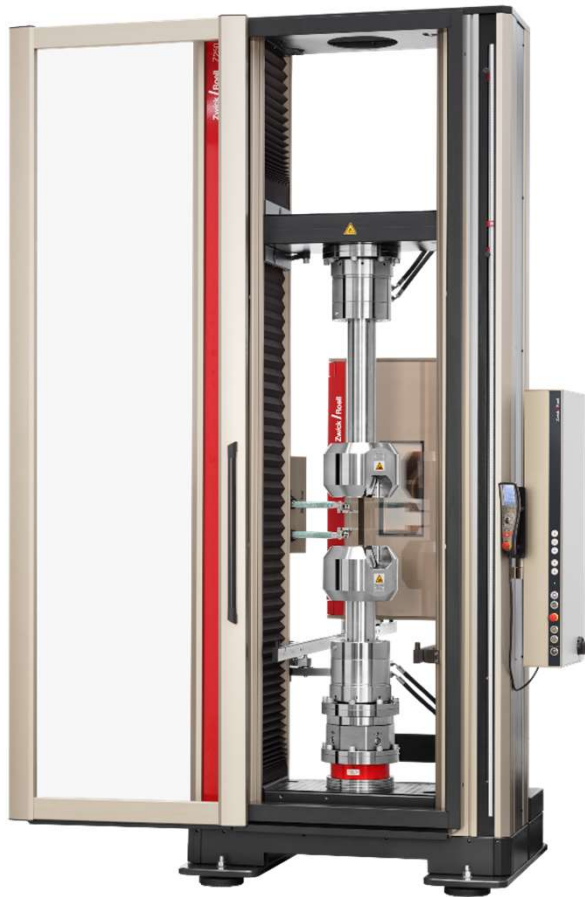
**28. testXpo**

**16.10.2019**

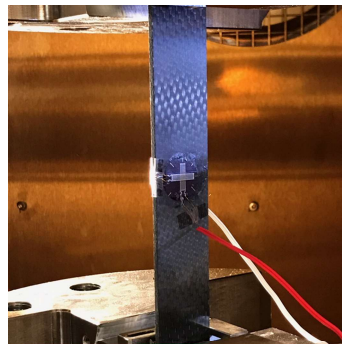


# Standard Quasi-Static Testing

Material characterization starts on the ply level.



Tension



Tension



Compression



In-Plane-Shear ( $\pm 45^\circ$ )



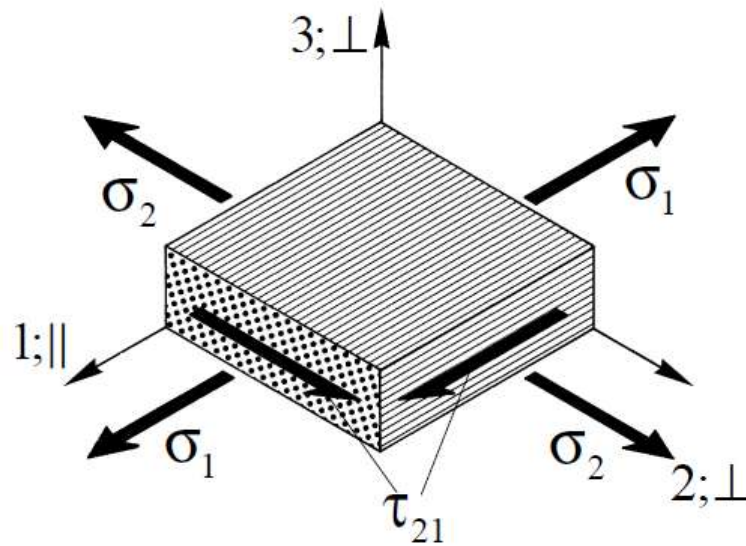
Iosipescu-Shear



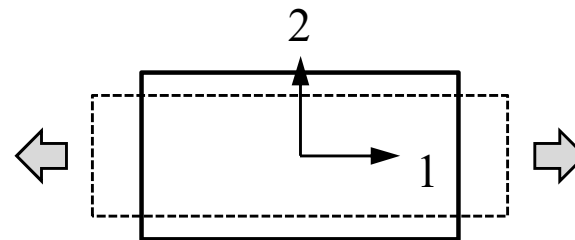
V-Notched Shear



The basic in-plane elastic properties of a composite ply are the foundation for material evaluation and design.



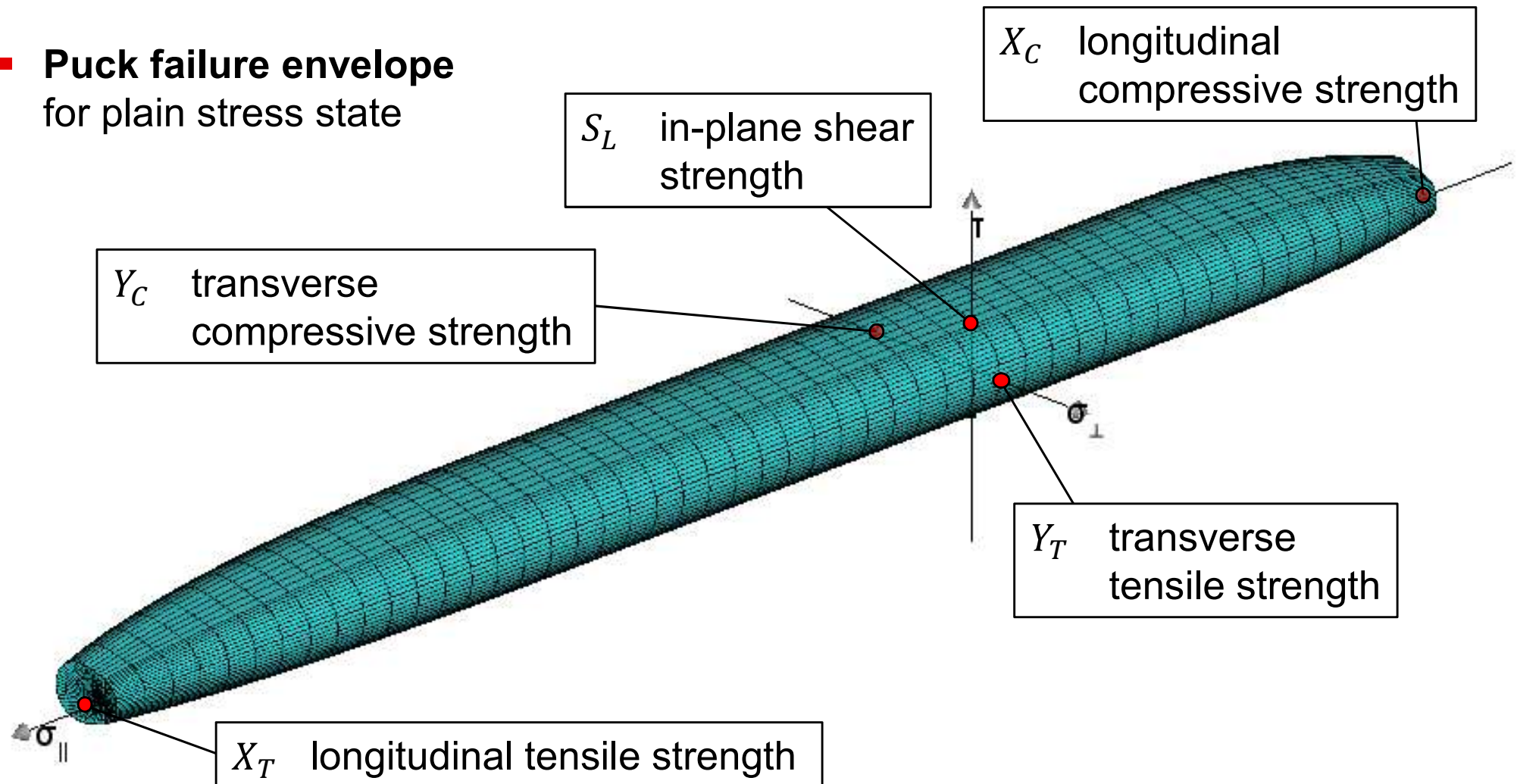
- $E_1$  longitudinal modulus
- $E_2$  transversal modulus
- $G_{12}$  in-plane shear modulus
- $\nu_{12}$  Poisson ratio



[Schürmann. Konstruieren mit Faser-Kunststoff-Verbunden, Springer 2007]

The independent strength properties of a composite ply define the cornerstones for failure criteria used in analysis and design.

- **Puck failure envelope** for plain stress state



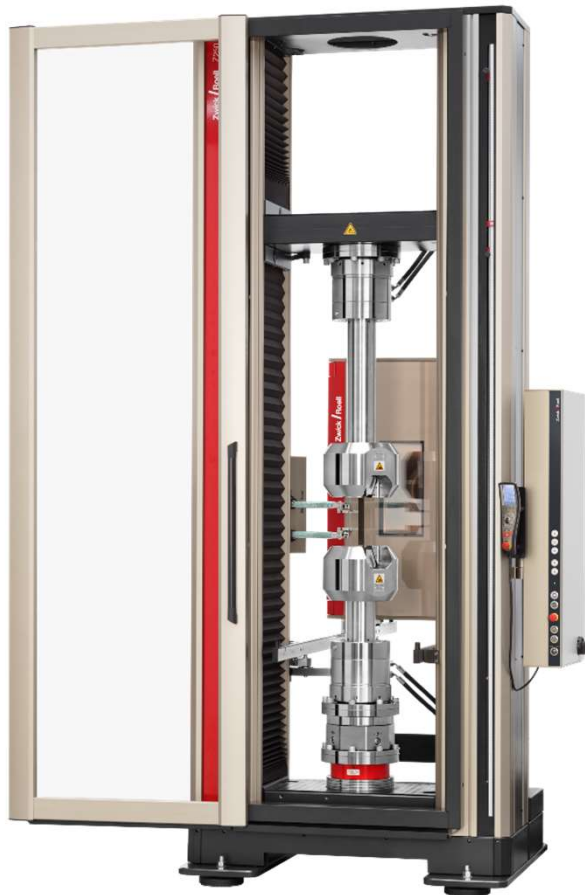


# Standard Quasi-Static Testing

Further tests on the laminate level evaluate the influence of holes, fasteners and impact damage.

Simple tests are used for quality control.

## Quality Control



Open-Hole-Tension



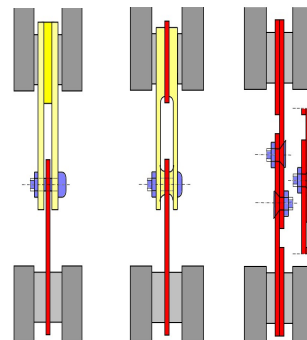
Open-Hole-Compression



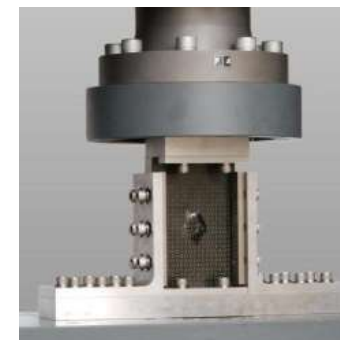
ILSS



Bearing



CAI



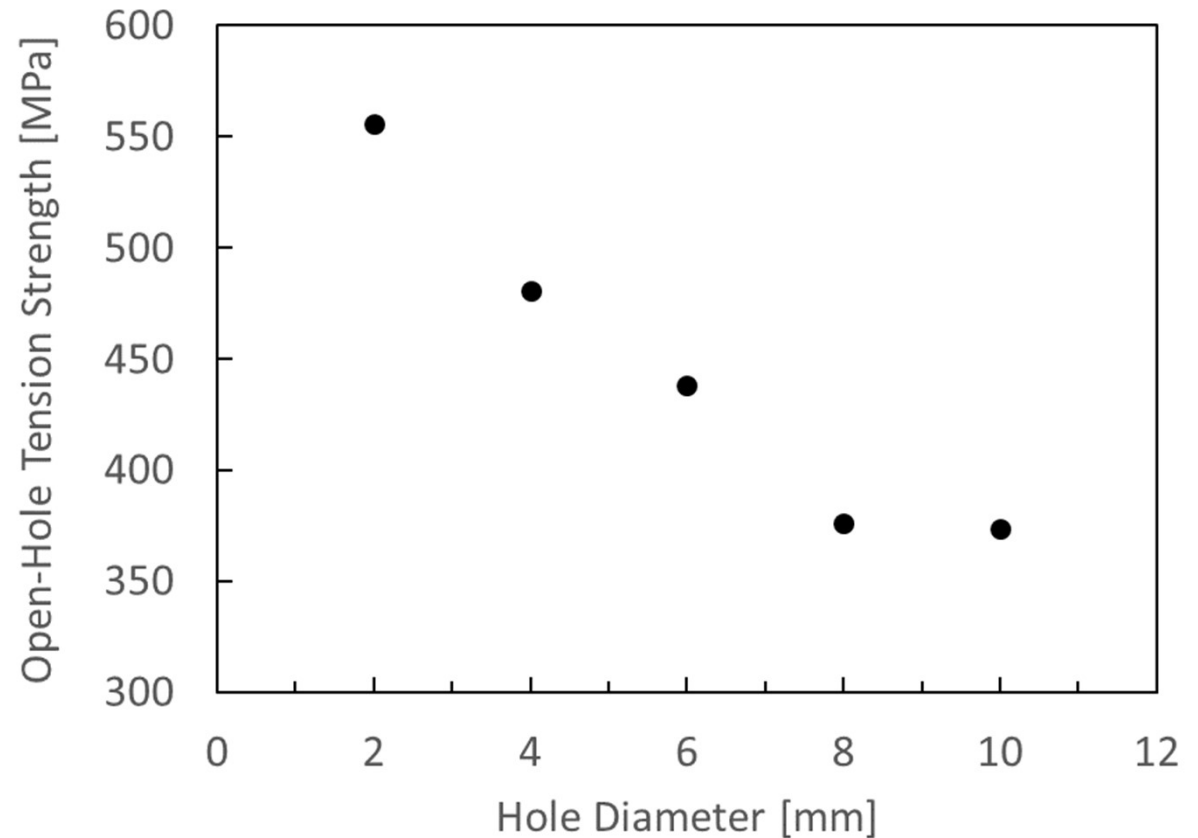
Bending



Open-hole tension and compression strength test generate important design allowables for aerospace structures.

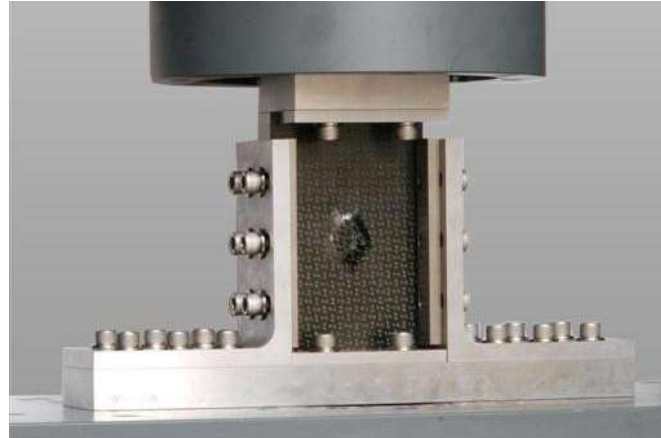


Open-hole tension test



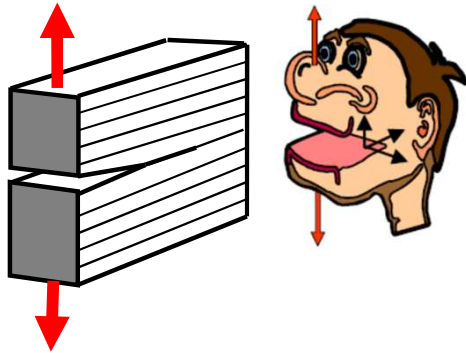
after [Camanho et al. Composites A 43, 2012]

Damage tolerance for barely visible impact damage (BVID) is evaluated with the compression after impact (CAI) test.

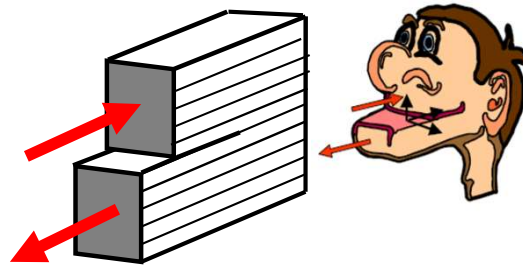




Characterization of interlaminar fracture toughness evaluates the weak-spot of layered composites.

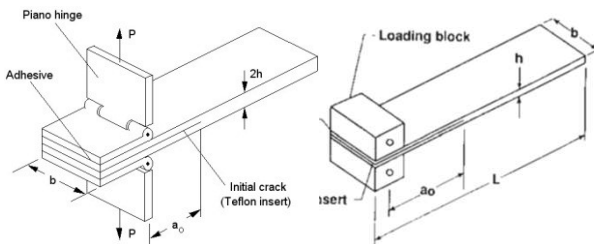


Mode I  
Normal Crack Opening

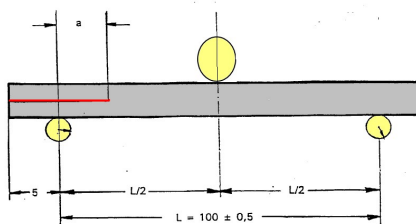


Mode II  
Shear Crack Extension

Mixed Mode I+II



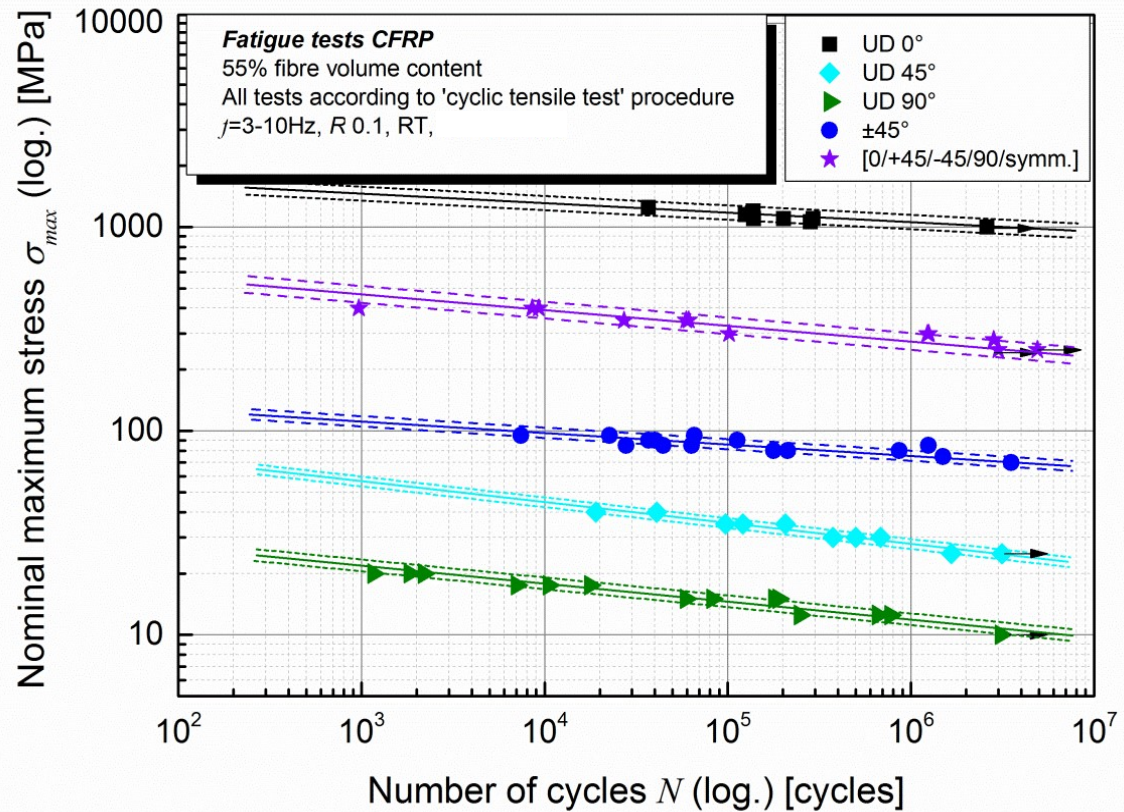
DCB  
Double Cantilever Beam



ENF  
End Notch Flexure



Woehler line diagrams express the strength reduction under cyclic loading conditions.



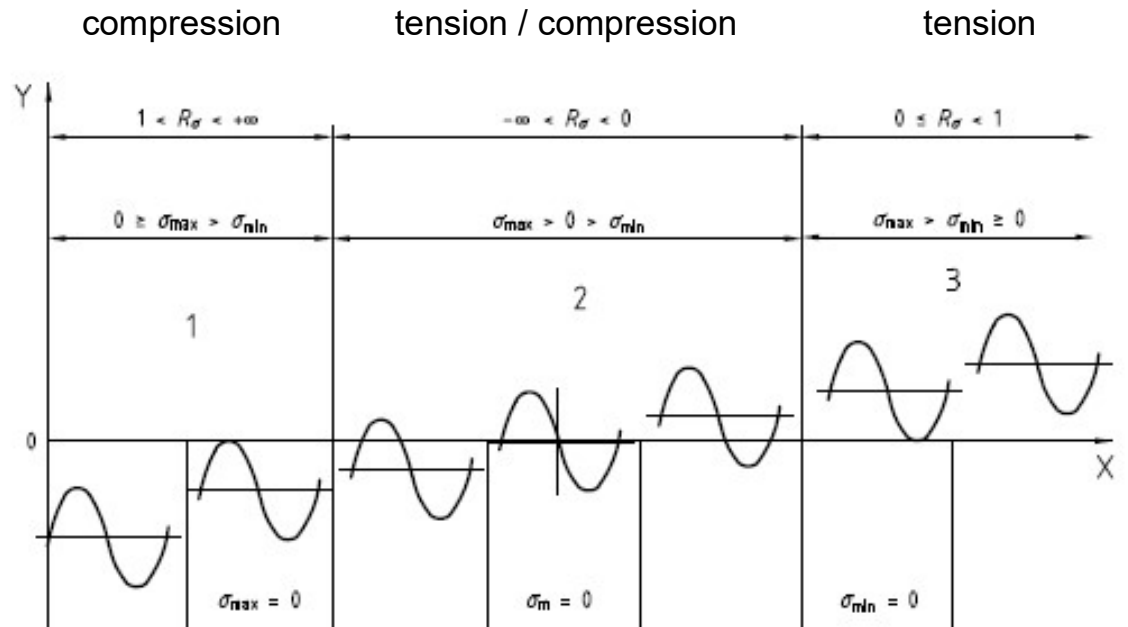
[G. Pinter. Montanuniversität Leoben]

# Fatigue Testing

ZwickRoell offers a great variety of solutions for fatigue testing of composite materials.



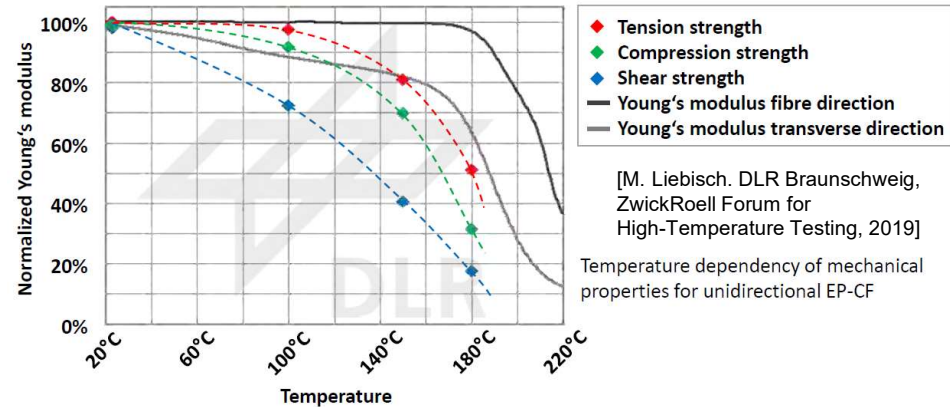
▲ servohydraulic universal testing machines up to 2500 kN  
here: HC25 compact with integrated hydraulic unit



[ISO 13003:2003(E)]

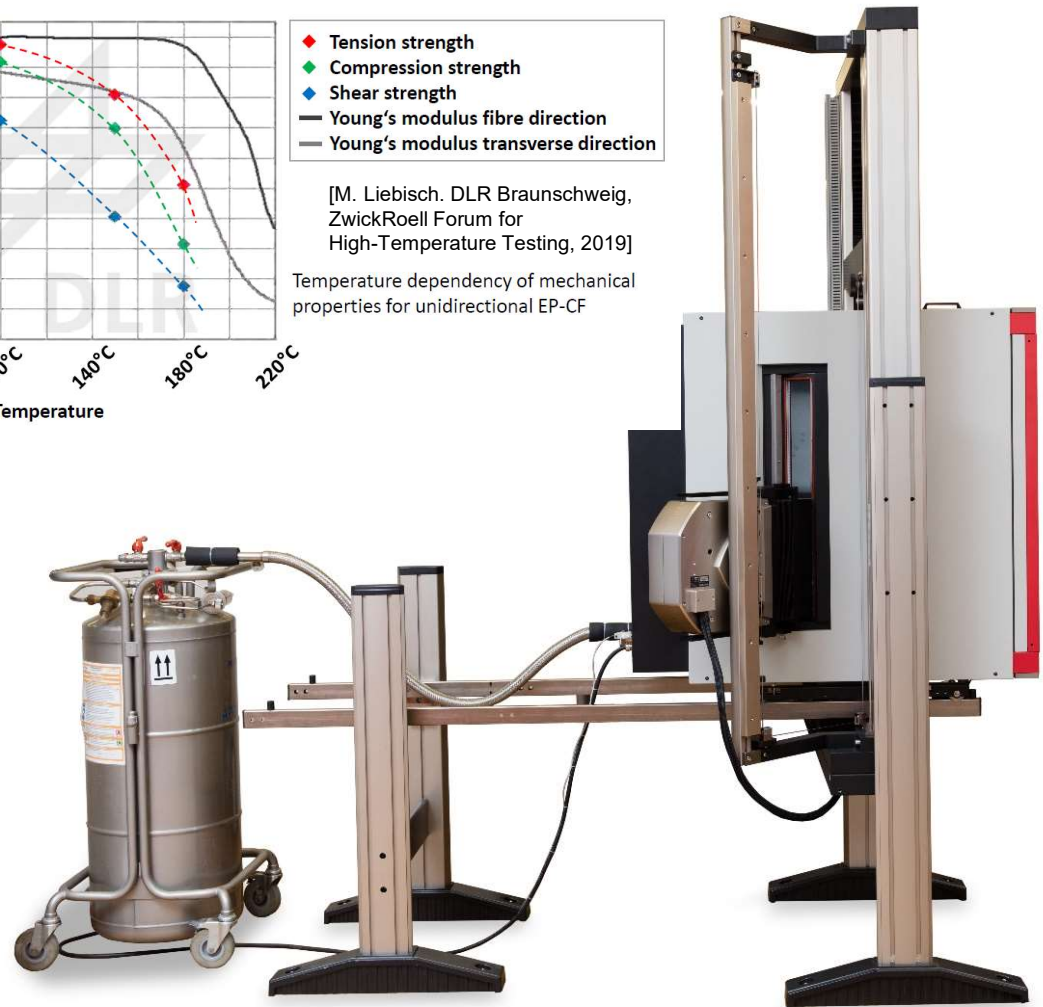
◀ LTM electrodynamic testing machine for fatigue testing up to 10 kN

The mechanical properties of fiber-reinforced polymer matrix composites are strongly temperature dependent.



[M. Liebisch. DLR Braunschweig, ZwickRoell Forum for High-Temperature Testing, 2019]

Temperature dependency of mechanical properties for unidirectional EP-CF





# Temperature Testing

ZwickRoell has developed a modular system for non-ambient testing, covering 21 methods and about 120 test standards.

Testing in large temperature range from -70°C up to 360°C

Testing at ambient temperature

Open Hole Compression (OHC / FHC)

HCCF Shear Loading & Combined Loading Compression

End Loading Compression

Compression After Impact

Interlaminar Shear (ILSS)

Iosipescu V-Notch Shear

V-Notch Shear

G2c Energy release rate

Flexural test (3Point, 4Point)

Mixed Mode Bending

G1c Energy release rate

Iosipescu V-Notch Shear with extra load cell and with resistance strain gauge

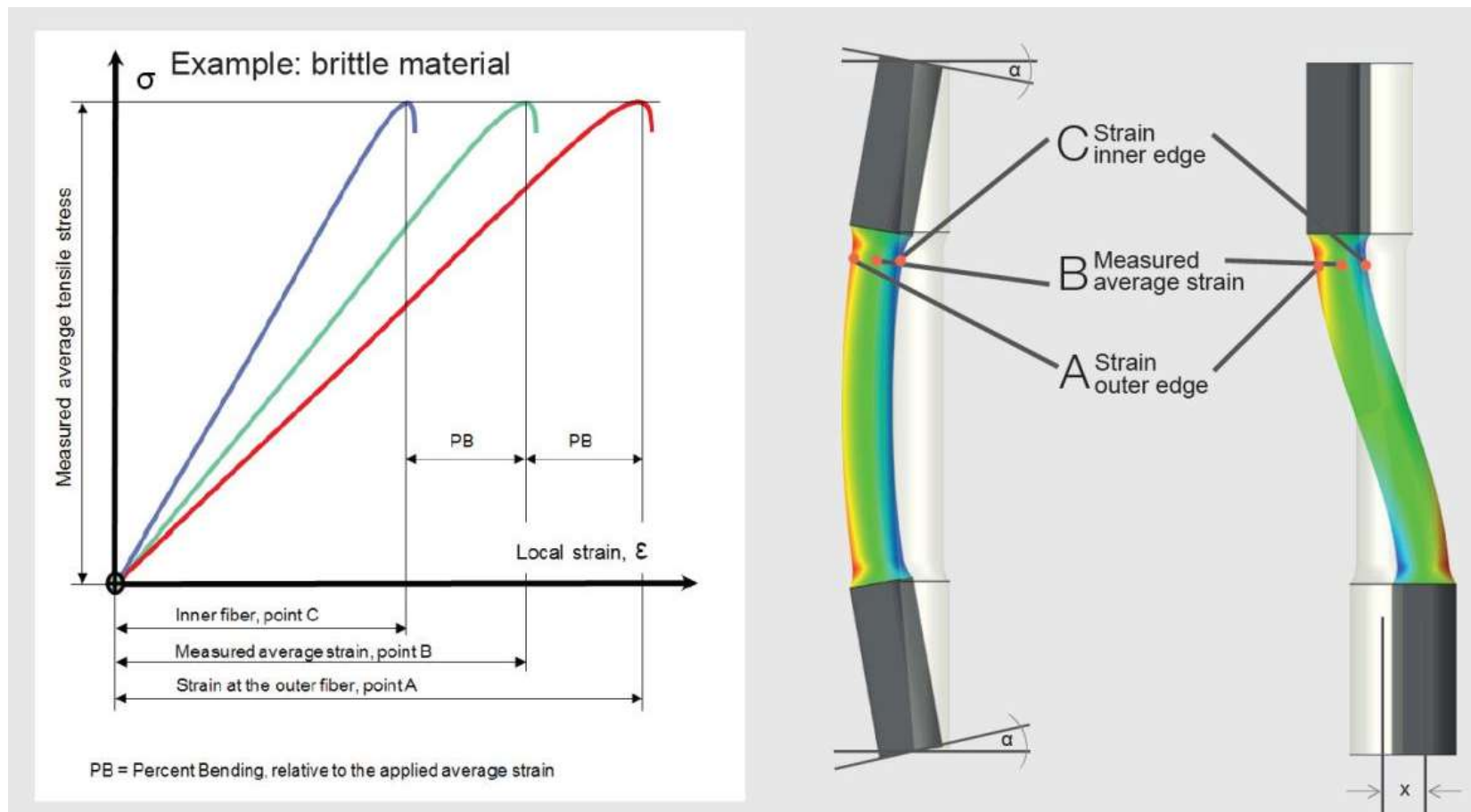
Lap-Shear Tensile 90° / In Plane Shear

Tensile, OHT, FHT, Load Bearing, Lap Shear, In-Plane Shear



Alignment errors strongly effect results for static tests with brittle materials as well as for fatigue and creep testing.

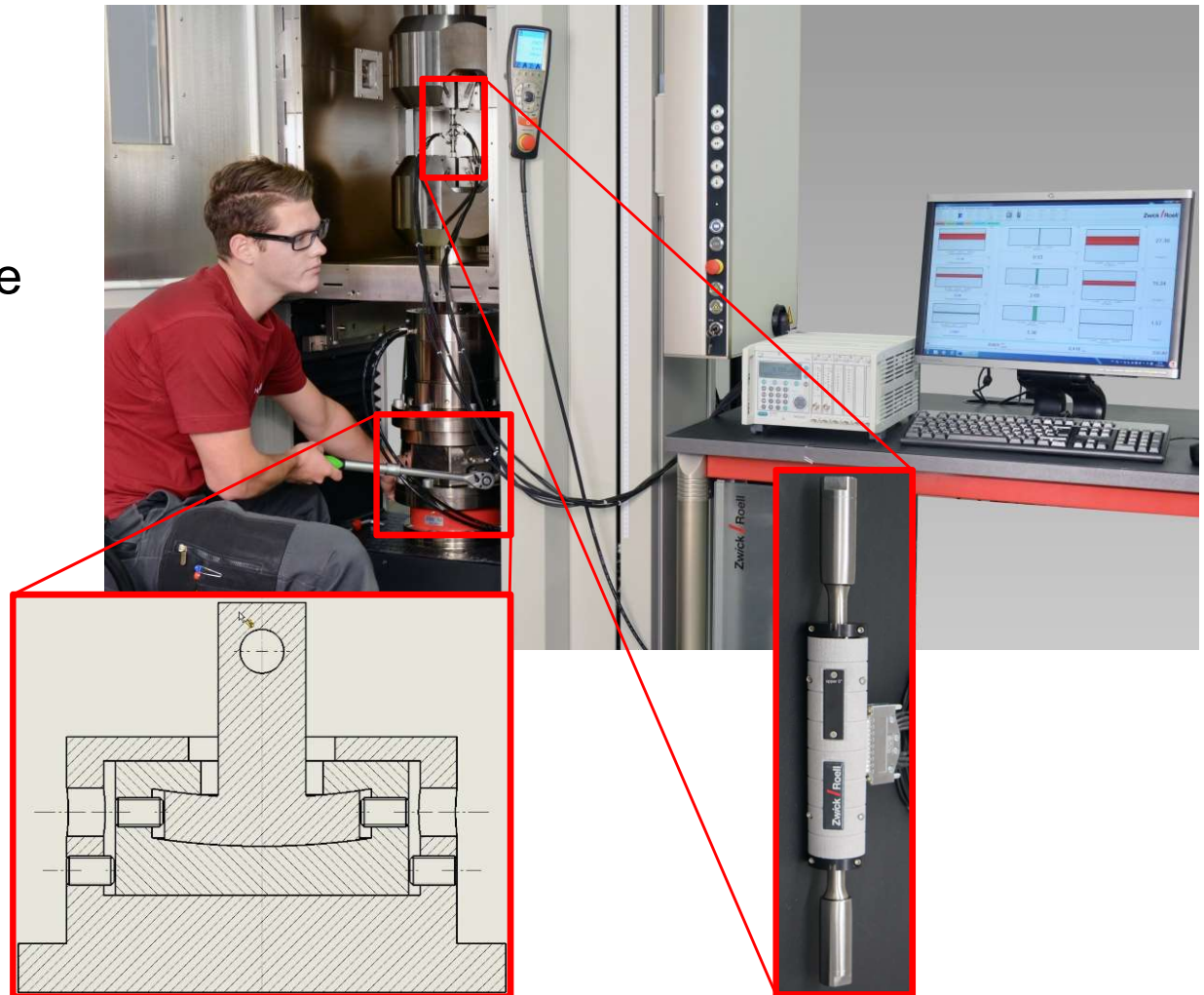
- Misalignments generate peak-strains and lead to apparently lower resistance



The intelligent ZwickRoell alignment software (based on testXpert III) guides the alignment process in a perfect way.

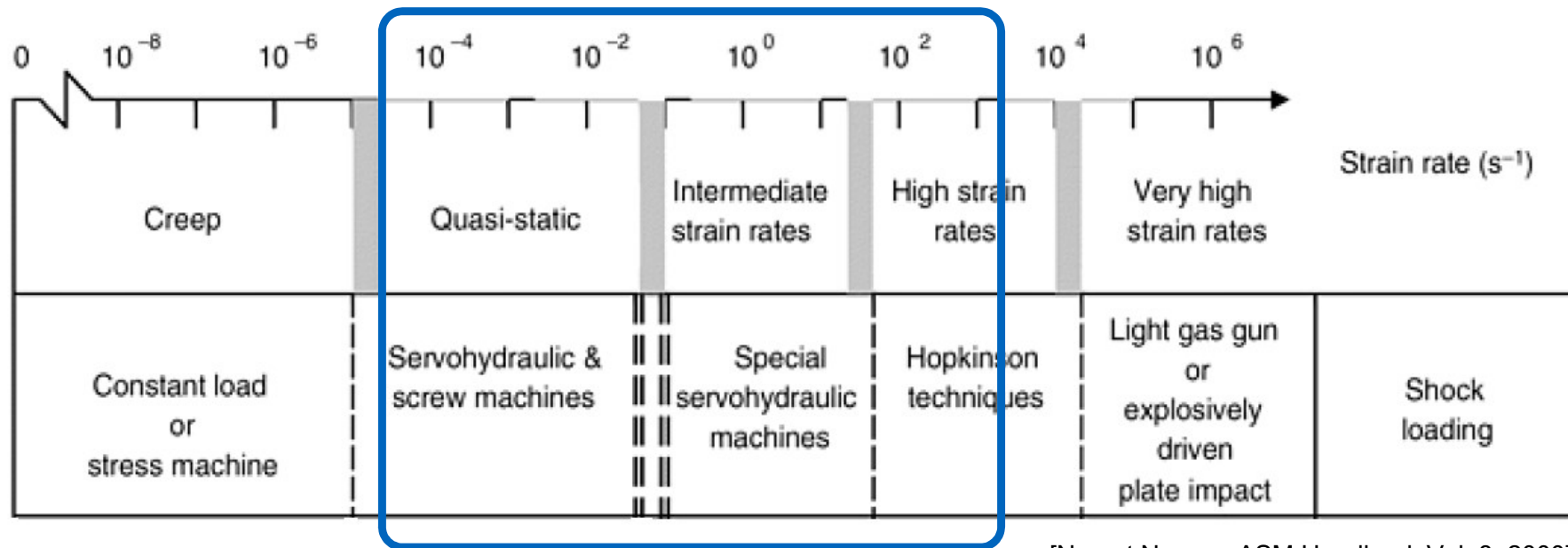
The Alignment software

- **guides** the operator during the measuring procedure
- **controls** the testing machine
- **measures** the alignment error
- **supports** the operator aligning the grips via the alignment device
- **records** the alignment measuring results according to ASTM standards



Polymer composites are strain rate dependent materials.

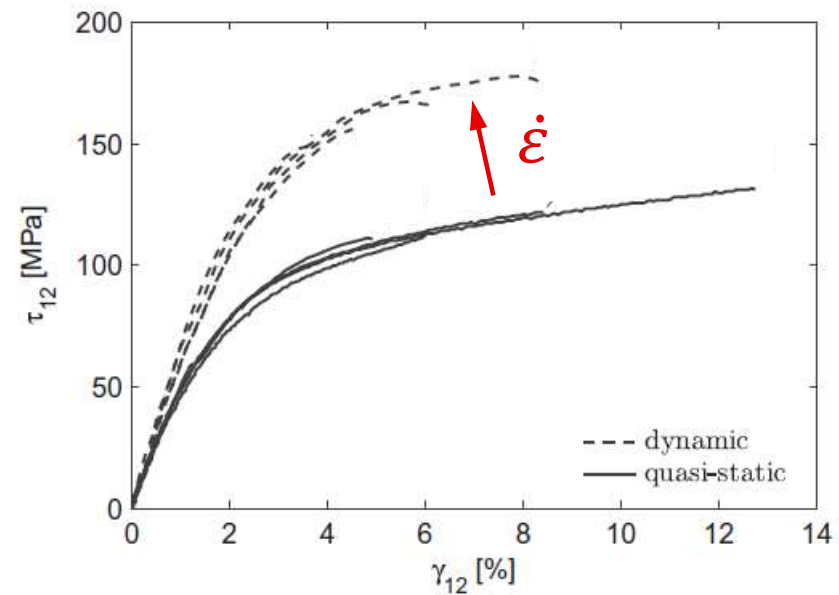
- Relevant strain rates for dynamic automotive and aerospace load scenarios
  - automotive: quasi-static  $\leq \dot{\epsilon} \leq \approx 500 \text{ s}^{-1}$
  - aeronautical: quasi-static  $\leq \dot{\epsilon} \leq \approx 1000 \text{ s}^{-1}$  (and higher)



[Nemat Nasser, ASM Handbook Vol. 8, 2000]

Polymer composites are strain rate dependent materials.

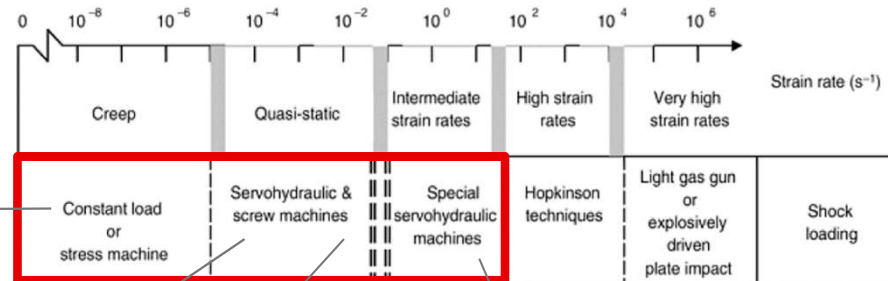
In-plane shear stress-strain response of UD carbon-fiber-reinforced polymer



[Koerber et al. Mechanics of Materials 42 , 2010]

# Speed of Loading

ZwickRoell offers a wide range of test machines for evaluation of the velocity-dependent material response of composites.





ZwickRoell offers a comprehensive range of standardized grips, fixtures and solutions to achieve reliable test results for composites.

